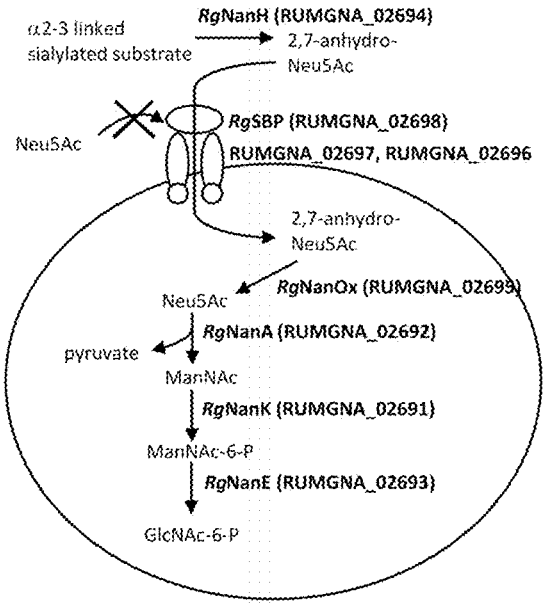

Fig. 12 *R. gnavus* sialic acid metabolism pathway. *Rg*NanH releases 2,7-anhydroNeu5Ac from α2-3 linked sialylated glycoconjugates and is transported inside the bacterium *via* a 2,7-anhydro-Neu5Ac specific ABC transporter composed of a solute-binding protein (*Rg*SBP) and two putative permeases. The 2,7-anhydro-Neu5Ac is then converted into Neu5Ac, by the action of an oxidoreductase (*Rg*NanOx), before being catabolised into GlcNAc-6-P following the traditional pathway by the successive action of NanA (Neu5Ac aldolase), NanK (ManNAc kinase) and NanE (ManNAc-6-P epimerase).